

(1) by striking “the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “the date of the enactment of the Bolstering Long-term Understanding and Exploration of the Great Lakes, Oceans, Bays, and Estuaries Act”;

(2) by striking “Secretary of Commerce” and inserting “Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere”;

(3) by striking “to each committee” and all that follows through “section 302 of this Act” and inserting “to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives”.

(d) PROGRAM AND PLAN.—Section 303(d) of such Act (33 U.S.C. 893c(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration” and inserting “Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere”;

(2) by striking “academic partners” and all that follows and inserting “academic partners.”.

SEC. 06. ACCELERATING INNOVATION AT COOPERATIVE INSTITUTES.

(a) FOCUS ON EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.—The Administrator shall consider evaluating the goals of one or more Cooperative Institutes of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to include focusing on advancing or applying emerging technologies, which may include—

(1) applied uses and development of real-time and other advanced genetic technologies and applications, including such technologies and applications that derive genetic material directly from environmental samples without any obvious signs of biological source material;

(2) deployment of, and improvements to, the durability, maintenance, and other lifecycle concerns of advanced unmanned vehicles, regional small research vessels, and other research vessels that support and launch unmanned vehicles and sensors; and

(3) supercomputing and big data management, including data collected through model outputs, electronic monitoring, and remote sensing.

(b) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS.—If appropriate, the Cooperative Institutes shall work with the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, the regional associations of the Integrated Ocean Observing System, and other ocean observing programs to coordinate technology needs and the transition of new technologies from research to operations.

SEC. 07. ELECTRONIC MONITORING INNOVATION PRIZE.

Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and under the authority provided by section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719), the Administrator, in consultation with the heads of relevant Federal agencies and nongovernmental partners, as appropriate, shall establish an Electronic Monitoring Innovation Prize, which may be awarded for the development of advanced electronic fisheries monitoring equipment and data analysis tools, including improved fish species recognition software.

SEC. 08. BLUE ECONOMY VALUATION.

(a) MEASUREMENT OF BLUE ECONOMY INDUSTRIES.—The Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall establish a program to improve the collection, aggregation, and analysis of data to measure the value and impact of industries related to the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts on the economy of the United States, including living resources, marine construction, marine transportation, offshore energy development

and siting including for renewable energy, offshore mineral production, ship and boat building, tourism, recreation, subsistence, commercial, recreational, and charter fishing, seafood processing, and other fishery-related businesses, aquaculture such as kelp and shellfish, and other industries the Administrator considers appropriate (known as “Blue Economy” industries).

(b) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall—

(1) work with the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies to develop a Coastal and Ocean Economy Satellite Account that includes national, Tribal, and State-level statistics to measure the contribution of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts to the overall economy of the United States; and

(2) collaborate with national and international organizations and governments to promote consistency of methods, measurements, and definitions to ensure comparability of results between countries.

(c) REPORT.—Not less frequently than once every 2 years until the date that is 20 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall publish a report that—

(1) defines the Blue Economy, in coordination with Indian Tribes, academia, the private sector, nongovernmental organizations, and other relevant experts;

(2) makes recommendations for updating North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) reporting codes to reflect the Blue Economy; and

(3) provides a comprehensive estimate of the value and impact of the Blue Economy with respect to each State and territory of the United States, including—

(A) the value and impact of—

(i) economic activities that are dependent upon the resources of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts;

(ii) the population and demographic characteristics of the population along the coasts;

(iii) port and shoreline infrastructure;

(iv) the volume and value of cargo shipped by sea or across the Great Lakes; and

(v) data collected from the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts, including such data collected by businesses that purchase and commodify the data, including weather prediction and seasonal agricultural forecasting; and

(B) to the extent possible, the qualified value and impact of the natural capital of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts with respect to tourism, recreation, natural resources, and cultural heritage, including other indirect values.

SEC. 09. ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-OCEANS.

(a) AGREEMENT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct the comprehensive assessment under subsection (b).

(b) COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement between the Administrator and the National Academy of Sciences under this section, the National Academy of Sciences shall conduct a comprehensive assessment to evaluate—

(A) whether there is a need for an Advanced Research Projects Agency-Oceans (ARPA-O) that operates within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in coordination with, but not duplicative of, existing Federal research programs relating to oceanic, coastal, Great Lakes, estuarine, and related systems, including programs of the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(B) if there is such a need, the feasibility of establishing such an ARPA-O.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The comprehensive assessment conducted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of how an ARPA-O may help overcome the long-term and high-risk technological barriers in the development of ocean technologies, with the goal of enhancing the economic, ecological, and national security of the United States through the rapid development of technologies that result in—

(i) improved data collection, monitoring, and prediction of the ocean environment, including sea ice conditions;

(ii) overcoming barriers to the application of new and improved technologies, such as high costs and scale of operational missions;

(iii) improved technology for fishery stock assessments and surveys; and

(iv) ensuring that the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced ocean technologies;

(B) an evaluation of the organizational structures under which an ARPA-O could be organized, which takes into account—

(i) best practices for new research programs;

(ii) metrics and approaches for periodic program evaluation;

(iii) capacity to fund and manage external research awards; and

(iv) options for oversight of the activity through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(C) an estimation of the scale of investment necessary to pursue high priority ocean technology projects; and

(D) in a case in which an ARPA-O is not recommended as an independent office, recommendations to improve the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to achieve the goals described in subparagraph (A).

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the comprehensive assessment conducted under subsection (b).

(2) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

(D) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives; and

(E) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 10. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.

No additional funds are to be authorized to carry out this title.

SA 1868. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. PADILLA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 2645, insert the following:

SEC. 2645A. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMERCIAL SMALLSAT DATA PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Section 60501 of title 51, United States Code, states that the goal of the Administration's Earth science program is "to pursue a program of Earth observations, research, and applications activities to better understand the Earth, how it supports life, and how human activities affect its ability to do so in the future".

(2) Section 50115 title 51, United States Code, directs the Administrator to acquire space-based and airborne Earth remote sensing data, services, distribution, and applications from a commercial provider.

(3) In 2019, the Administrator established the Commercial SmallSat Data Acquisition Pilot Program to identify, evaluate, and acquire data from commercial sources that support NASA's Earth science research and application goals, and NASA has—

(A) determined, in its 2020 final evaluation entitled "Commercial SmallSat Data Acquisition Program Pilot Evaluation Report", that the program has been a success;

(B) expanded its procurement arrangements with commercial vendors to provide Earth remote sensing data and imagery to NASA-funded scientists; and

(C) sought to increase the number of commercial vendors, expand acquisition of commercial data products, and broaden user access despite a lack of corresponding growth in the program's budget.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMERCIAL SMALLSAT DATA PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 603 of title 51, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 60307. Commercial SmallSat Data program

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall establish within the Earth Science Division of the Science Mission Directorate a program, to be known as the 'Commercial SmallSat Data Program' (referred to in this section as the 'Program'), to procure and disseminate commercial Earth observation data and imagery.

"(b) DATA PUBLICATION AND TRANSPARENCY.—The terms and conditions of commercial remote sensing data acquisitions under the Program may not prevent the publication of—

"(1) data for scientific purposes; or
 "(2) information that enhances the original data of a vendor.

"(c) FUNDING.—The Administrator may obligate such sums as necessary—

"(1) to procure from commercial vendors the remote sensing data and imagery necessary to advance NASA scientific research and applications; and

"(2) to establish or modify end-use license terms and conditions to allow individuals other than NASA-funded users to use such procured data and imagery.

"(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes the following:

"(1) A list of all vendors that provide remote sensing data and imagery to NASA.

"(2) The end-use license terms and conditions for each such vendor.

"(3) A description of the manner in which each such vendor is advancing scientific research and applications, including the priorities recommended in the decadal surveys of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

"(4) A determination as to whether the Administrator has entered into any agreement

with a commercial vendor or any other civilian agency that permits the use of data and imagery by Federal Government employees, contractors, or non-Federal users."

SA 1869. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 100, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

(3) ENERGY SPENDING FOR LITHIUM EXTRACTION OR PURIFICATION ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), \$300,000,000 of the amounts made available to the National Science Foundation under paragraph (2)(A) for fiscal year 2022 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for lithium extraction or purification activities for such fiscal year.

On page 101, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

(3) ENERGY SPENDING FOR LITHIUM EXTRACTION OR PURIFICATION ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), \$300,000,000 of the amounts made available to the National Science Foundation under paragraph (2)(A) for fiscal year 2023 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for lithium extraction or purification activities for such fiscal year.

On page 102, between lines 22 and 23, insert the following:

(3) ENERGY SPENDING FOR LITHIUM EXTRACTION OR PURIFICATION ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), \$300,000,000 of the amounts made available to the National Science Foundation under paragraph (2)(A) for fiscal year 2024 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for lithium extraction or purification activities for such fiscal year.

On page 104, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

(3) ENERGY SPENDING FOR LITHIUM EXTRACTION OR PURIFICATION ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), \$300,000,000 of the amounts made available to the National Science Foundation under paragraph (2)(A) for fiscal year 2025 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for lithium extraction or purification activities for such fiscal year.

On page 105, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(3) ENERGY SPENDING FOR LITHIUM EXTRACTION OR PURIFICATION ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), \$300,000,000 of the amounts made available to the National Science Foundation under paragraph (2)(A) for fiscal year 2026 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for lithium extraction or purification activities for such fiscal year.

SA 1870. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on eco-

nomics security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 100, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

(3) ENERGY SPENDING FOR URANIUM ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), \$1,000,000,000 of the amounts made available to the National Science Foundation under paragraph (2)(A) for fiscal year 2022 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for uranium enrichment activities for such fiscal year.

On page 101, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

(3) ENERGY SPENDING FOR URANIUM ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), \$1,000,000,000 of the amounts made available to the National Science Foundation under paragraph (2)(A) for fiscal year 2023 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for uranium enrichment activities for such fiscal year.

On page 102, between lines 22 and 23, insert the following:

(3) ENERGY SPENDING FOR URANIUM ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), \$1,000,000,000 of the amounts made available to the National Science Foundation under paragraph (2)(A) for fiscal year 2024 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for uranium enrichment activities for such fiscal year.

On page 104, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

(3) ENERGY SPENDING FOR URANIUM ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), \$1,000,000,000 of the amounts made available to the National Science Foundation under paragraph (2)(A) for fiscal year 2025 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for uranium enrichment activities for such fiscal year.

On page 105, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(3) ENERGY SPENDING FOR URANIUM ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), \$1,000,000,000 of the amounts made available to the National Science Foundation under paragraph (2)(A) for fiscal year 2026 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for uranium enrichment activities for such fiscal year.

SA 1871. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. NATIONAL SECURITY EXCLUSION FOR ARTICLES OR COMPONENTS OF ARTICLES THAT CONTAIN, WERE PRODUCED USING, BENEFIT FROM, OR USE TRADE SECRETS MISAPPROPRIATED OR ACQUIRED THROUGH IMPROPER MEANS BY A FOREIGN AGENT OR FOREIGN INSTRUMENTALITY.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Stopping and Excluding Chinese Rip-offs and Exports with United States